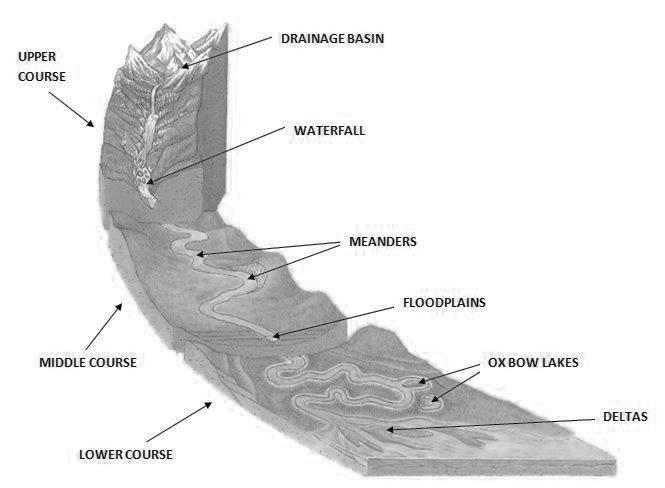


When a river in its upper course and it runs over alternating layers of hard and soft rock, rapids and **waterfalls** may form.

A **meander**, in general, is a bend in a sinuous medium watercourse or river.

A **river delta** is a landform that forms from deposition of sediment carried by a river as the flow leaves its mouth and enters the sea.



In the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ course of a river gradients are steep and river channels are narrow.

The volume of water in a river is at its greatest in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ course. This is due to the contribution of water from tributaries.

In the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ course of a river the gradient is more gentle, and lateral (sideways) erosion has widened the channel.